\_Conclusion  
To test out how well different cleaning products kill bacteria, we took bacteria from a surface and put it into a petri dish. Then we sprayed the surface with the cleaner and did the same thing but in another petri dish. After a few days we took out the petri dishes from the incubator and found out how well the cleaner killed the bacteria. We thought that if we clean the door handle with Hui kitchen cleaner, then it will kill three quarters of the microbes because kitchen soap is supposed to clean most of the microbes as it is used in the kitchen so you don’t want your food to get infected with bacteria. Our hypothesis was incorrect. The kitchen cleaner only killed 46.46% or 66.37% of the bacteria which isn’t really close to 75%.   
  
We found out a lot about how well different cleaning products kill bacteria. Apparently, hand sanitizer increased the amount of bacteria from 1.50cm² to 3.50cm². That is an increased amount of bacteria with 133⅓ percent! The best product to kill bacteria was anti-bacterial hand soap and wet wipes. They cleaned all the bacteria on the surface which means they were 100% effective. The cleaning products killed a range of bacteria. They decreased from 100% of bacteria to increasing the amount by 133⅓%. Not counting the hand sanitizer, the cleaning products averaged to killing about 73% of the bacteria. I think wet wipes were so effective because they have some ingredient used inside them that kills bacteria really well. Hand sanitizer probably increased the amount of bacteria because it is wet and that is where bacteria likes to grow best. With there being a warm, wet, dark place, the bacteria was able to duplicate easier. It makes sense that a lot of the products killed almost half of the bacteria or more because they are anti-bacterial; the whole purpose of them is to kill bacteria and that is why they have ingredients inside them to kill bacteria. However, some products used more effective ingredients to kill bacteria than others.  
  
There are many possible sources of error in our experiment. One source is that everyone used different surfaces. In some surfaces there were a lot more bacteria than others. Another source of error is how many times we wiped the surface with the cotton swab. Some wiped the surface only once while others wiped it many times so that more bacteria came on the cotton. Another source of error is how much of the product we put on the surface. Some people put a lot of the product while others put only a spray. Also, some products are made for different kinds of surfaces. For example, hand sanitizer is made for the hand, not hard surfaces like tables or door handles.